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LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ulysses Williams, Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

September 1982

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LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY SEPTEMBER 1982				REVISED AUGUST 1982				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1981			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,915.3	1,713.1	202.2	10.6	1,912.5	1,698.6	213.9	11.2	1,887.3	1,737.7	149.6	7.9
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	75.3	67.2	8.1	10.8	75.0	66.4	8.6	11.4	74.6	67.1	7.5	10.0
Baton Rouge 2/	229.8	207.6	22.2	9.6	227.6	204.2	23.4	10.3	230.5	213.0	17.5	7.6
Lafayette 3/	101.5	95.6	5.9	5.8	100.0	93.9	6.1	6.1	94.1	90.0	4.1	4.4
Lake Charles 4/	77.9	66.6	11.3	14.5	79.0	66.5	12.5	15.8	81.9	74.7	7.2	8.8
Monroe 5/	56.3	49.6	6.7	12.0	55.8	48.2	7.6	13.6	56.6	51.2	5.5	9.7
New Orleans 6/	510.0	461.1	48.9	9.6	514.4	462.7	51.7	10.1	516.1	476.4	39.7	7.7
Shreveport 7/	163.2	147.0	16.2	9.9	163.8	146.4	17.4	10.6	167.3	154.5	12.8	7.6

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during September stood at 1,613,300, an increase of 6,600 workers over August, but 34,600 below the comparable figure a year ago. The increase was centered in the services and government segments of nonmanufacturing due mostly to seasonal hiring for the new school term. The durable goods sector of the state's manufacturing industries continued to experience the effects of a poor economy. A seasonal increase in food and kindred products was instrumental in the higher employment level for nondurable goods.

1/ Included Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Monthly employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, at 92,500 for September, was 900 lower than the August level and 17,700 below the same month a year earlier. Increased production in the millwork, veneer and plywood industry accounted for the upturn in lumber and wood products employment. Declining activity at iron and steel foundries due to low demand for their products resulted in decreased payrolls for the primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products employment was down as slowdowns occurred in the production of metal cans and shipping containers, fabricated structural metal products and certain miscellaneous fabricated metal products. Less business for firms that manufacture construction, mining and materials handling equipment was instrumental in the lower employment level for the machinery, except electrical, industry. Less employment in the manufacture of communication equipment was primary in the lower electric and electronic equipment payrolls for September. The number of employees in other durable goods also was down this month.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing for September amounted to 104,800, an increase of 600 above last month's level, but a drop of 8,500 from September of last year. The primary force in this month's increase of nondurable goods employment was a seasonal advance in food and kindred products due to increased activity in vegetable canning. Paperboard mills were among the many segments of the paper and allied products industry showing some increase in employees for September. As has been evident throughout the year, several firms in the chemicals and products industry continued to suffer from low demand for their products due to a poor economy. A slowdown in petroleum refining activity in Louisiana was a prime factor in the downturn of petroleum and coal products employment for this month.

Nonmanufacturing employment for September, at 1,416,000, was 6,900 more than last month's figure, but 8,400 lower than the same month a year ago. Mining employment dropped below the previous month's level as a result of curtailment in production of crude petroleum and natural gas. Less business throughout most of the construction industry, with general building construction, especially, experiencing the effects of a depressed market, resulted in a sizeable drop in employment. Transportation and public utilities employment moved to a lower level mostly due to a labor dispute in transportation services and a decrease in communications and public utilities employees. Cutbacks in wholesale trade payrolls were responsible for the downturn in trade employment for September. Several segments of the finance, insurance and real estate industry showed employment declines. The banking segment experienced a large part of the decline. Gains in services for September were due largely to seasonal employment increases in educational services. The largest increase in nonmanufacturing employment for the current month appeared in government as a result of the opening of state and local school systems.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 143,000 production workers in manufacturing increased from $375.65 in August to $383.33 in September, an increase of $7.68 and an increase of $12.33 above the comparable period a year ago. Average hourly earnings were 17 cents higher in September than last month and 93 cents more than September of last year. Weekly hours averaged 39.6 for the curent month, up by 0.1 hours from August's figure. Average weekly earnings in communications and public utilities were up by $10.25 from the August level of $441.14.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for September amounted to 202,200, a decrease of 11,700 below the August level of 213,900. The unemployment rate for September was 10.6 percent compared to 11.2 percent last month and 7.9 percent in September of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for September was 9.7 percent compared to 9.6 percent in August and 7.3 percent in September of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force moved from 1,912,500 in August to 1,915,300 in September, an increase of 2,800. Total employment increased from 1,698,600 last month to 1,713,100 in September, an increase of 14,500.

Louisiana's unemployment rate is expected to edge downward during the next two to three months, as the usual fall seasonal upturn begins. An increase in retail trade employment is anticipated over the next few months due to the holiday season and the service industries are also expected to increase. Manufacturing employment is expected to fall slightly.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1982*	Aug. 1982**	Sept. 1981**	Net Change from Aug. 1982	Net Change from Sept. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,613.3	1,606.7	1,647.9	+6.6	-34.6
MINING AND QUARRYING	97.3	98.0	99.1	-0.7	-1.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	93.6	94.3	95.2	-0.7	-1.6
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.7	3.7	3.9	0	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	131.7	133.9	144.6	-2.2	-12.9
MANUFACTURING	197.3	197.6	223.5	-0.3	-26.2
Durable Goods	92.5	93.4	110.2	-0.9	-17.7
Lumber & Wood Products	12.0	11.7	14.2	+0.3	-2.2
Furniture & Fixtures	0.9	0.9	0.8	0	+0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.5	7.5	8.4	0	-0.9
Primary Metal Industries	5.7	6.1	8.0	-0.4	-2.3
Fabricated Metal Products	17.2	17.3	19.4	-0.1	-2.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	14.5	14.7	15.8	-0.2	-1.3
Electric & Electronic Equipment	9.5	9.9	11.2	-0.4	-1.7
Transportation Equipment	22.7	22.7	29.7	0	-7.0
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.5	2.6	2.7	-0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	104.8	104.2	113.3	+0.6	-8.5
Food & Kindred Products	26.6	25.9	27.6	+0.7	-1.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.8	8.8	9.7	0	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	11.2	11.1	13.2	+0.1	-2.0
Printing & Publishing	9.2	9.2	9.4	0	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	30.3	30.4	32.6	-0.1	-2.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	14.4	14.5	16.4	-0.1	-2.0
Petroleum Refining	13.4	13.5	15.3	-0.1	-1.9
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.3	4.3	4.4	0	-0.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	130.0	130.9	133.1	-0.9	-3.1
Railroad Transportation	8.7	8.7	9.7	0	-1.0
Transportation, ex. Railroads	78.9	79.3	81.9	-0.4	-3.0
Communications & Public Utilities	42.4	42.9	41.5	-0.5	+0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	369.5	369.8	373.8	-0.3	-4.3
Wholesale Trade	102.3	102.7	106.7	-0.4	-4.4
Retail Trade	267.2	267.1	267.1	+0.1	+0.1
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	59.3	59.6	59.0	-0.3	+0.3
Food Stores	48.5	48.1	48.1	+0.4	+0.4
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	31.6	31.4	32.5	+0.2	-0.9
Eating & Drinking Places	77.8	78.0	76.8	-0.2	+1.0
Other Retail Trade	50.0	50.0	50.7	0	-0.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	76.1	76.5	74.8	-0.4	+1.3
Banking	26.0	26.2	25.5	-0.2	+0.5
SERVICES	298.9	296.8	291.7	+2.1	+7.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.3	21.4	21.3	-0.1	0
Other Services	277.6	275.4	270.4	+2.2	+7.2
GOVERNMENT	312.5	303.2	307.3	+9.3	+5.2
Federal	34.0	34.5	33.7	-0.5	+0.3
State and Local	278.5	268.7	273.6	+9.8	+4.9
State	99.6	92.9	96.4	+6.7	+3.2
Local	178.9	175.8	177.2	+3.1	+1.7

*Preliminary ** Revised
(1) Includes professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries
(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**
ALL MANUFACTURING (1)	$383.33	$375.65	$371.00	39.6	39.5	42.4	$9.68	$9.51	$8.75
Durable Goods	345.04	349.44	336.40	38.0	38.4	40.0	9.08	9.10	8.41
Lumber & Wood Products	267.63	274.99	229.63	39.3	40.8	38.4	6.81	6.74	5.98
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	377.99	374.53	305.37	40.6	43.0	39.2	9.31	8.71	7.79
Fabricated Metal Products	381.52	384.55	367.16	39.7	39.2	41.3	9.61	9.81	8.89
Machinery, ex. Electrical	340.70	373.67	348.99	36.4	39.5	41.3	9.36	9.46	8.45
Electric & Electronic Equip.	406.98	372.10	395.51	39.9	38.6	42.3	10.20	9.64	9.35
Transportation Equipment	351.74	387.10	373.15	37.7	39.5	41.6	9.33	9.80	8.97
Nondurable Goods	422.50	402.75	409.06	41.3	40.6	45.1	10.23	9.92	9.07
Food & Kindred Products	233.73	244.30	239.02	37.1	37.7	38.0	6.30	6.48	6.29
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	148.20	158.51	181.44	32.5	35.7	43.2	4.56	4.44	4.20
Paper & Allied Products	521.43	466.72	503.39	45.5	43.7	47.4	11.46	10.68	10.62
Printing & Publishing	317.53	309.40	288.19	37.4	36.4	36.9	8.49	8.50	7.81
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	621.48	583.94	540.46	45.1	43.0	44.3	13.78	13.58	12.20
Petroleum & Coal Products	605.95	561.66	573.00	46.9	44.4	50.0	12.92	12.65	11.46
Petroleum Refining	620.64	574.64	587.82	46.7	44.0	50.5	13.29	13.06	11.64
Mining	$432.77	$431.65	$472.19	44.8	44.5	49.6	$9.66	$9.80	$9.52
Communications & Public Utilities	451.39	441.14	418.64	39.7	39.6	40.1	11.37	11.14	10.44
Banking	220.20	219.50	185.34	38.7	40.8	36.7	5.69	5.38	5.05

(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 143,000 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 120,000 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

See note below	PRELIMINARY SEPTEMBER 1982				REVISED AUGUST 1982			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	24,725	21,875	2,850	11.5	24,350	21,525	2,825	11.6
Oakdale (Allen)	6,400	4,800	1,600	25.0	6,575	4,800	1,775	26.9
Napoleonville (Assumption)	12,925	11,100	1,825	14.0	12,500	10,825	1,675	13.5
DeRidder (Beauregard)	11,075	9,475	1,600	14.4	11,125	9,475	1,650	14.8
Arcadia (Bienville)	8,075	7,200	875	10.7	8,100	7,075	1,025	12.8
Columbia (Caldwell)	4,825	4,325	500	10.5	4,650	4,150	500	11.0
Cameron (Cameron)	4,750	4,425	325	6.9	4,750	4,400	350	7.3
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,575	5,800	775	11.8	6,450	5,700	750	11.7
Homer (Claiborne)	7,550	6,850	700	9.3	7,625	6,900	725	9.6
Ferriday (Concordia)	9,375	7,975	1,400	15.0	9,350	7,850	1,500	16.0
Mansfield (DeSoto)	16,625	15,075	1,550	9.3	17,050	15,350	1,700	9.9
Lake Providence(E.Carroll)	4,425	3,700	725	16.4	4,275	3,475	800	18.9
Clinton (East Feliciana)	7,500	6,775	725	9.6	7,425	6,700	725	9.7
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	13,900	11,900	2,000	14.5	13,775	11,725	2,050	14.8
Winnsboro (Franklin)	9,875	8,100	1,775	17.9	9,600	7,725	1,875	19.6
New Iberia (Iberia)	43,825	39,250	4,575	10.4	43,400	39,000	4,400	10.1
Plaquemine (Iberville)	17,550	15,250	2,300	13.1	17,500	15,100	2,400	13.7
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,150	5,600	550	9.1	6,225	5,575	650	10.5
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	15,300	13,175	2,125	13.9	15,075	12,950	2,125	14.1
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	42,625	38,475	4,150	9.7	42,425	38,225	4,200	9.9
Jena (LaSalle)	6,000	5,325	675	11.1	6,050	5,350	700	11.7
Ruston (Lincoln)	20,150	19,200	950	4.7	20,600	19,400	1,200	5.8
Tallulah (Madison)	5,450	4,750	700	12.8	5,350	4,525	825	15.4
Bastrop (Morehouse)	12,375	10,650	1,725	14.0	12,450	10,400	2,050	16.6
Natchitoches(Natchitoches)	17,450	15,875	1,575	9.1	17,400	15,625	1,775	10.2
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	15,950	15,000	950	5.9	15,775	14,850	925	5.8
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	13,900	12,300	1,600	11.5	13,875	12,050	1,825	13.1
Coushatta (Red River)	4,175	3,725	450	10.6	4,650	3,675	975	21.2
Rayville (Richland)	8,375	7,050	1,325	15.9	8,250	6,875	1,375	16.6
Many (Sabine)	7,800	6,650	1,150	14.6	8,000	6,750	1,250	15.6
Norco (St. Charles)	25,300	23,175	2,125	8.4	25,350	23,175	2,175	8.6
Greensburg (St. Helena)	4,175	3,625	550	13.2	4,150	3,550	600	14.2
Lutcher (St. James)	8,600	7,250	1,350	15.7	8,625	7,175	1,450	16.9
Reserve (St. John)	17,450	15,250	2,200	12.6	17,325	15,175	2,150	12.4
Opelousas (St. Landry)	37,025	31,625	5,400	14.6	36,725	31,100	5,625	15.3
St. Martinville(St.Martin)	19,650	17,225	2,425	12.4	19,150	16,600	2,550	13.3
Morgan City (St. Mary)	39,825	35,025	4,800	12.0	38,925	34,225	4,700	12.1
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	34,525	28,925	5,600	16.2	34,025	28,200	5,825	17.1
St. Joseph (Tensas)	3,275	2,925	350	10.9	3,125	2,725	400	13.1
Houma (Terrebonne)	52,150	47,300	4,850	9.3	51,275	46,700	4,575	8.9
Farmerville (Union)	6,900	6,125	775	11.4	6,825	5,975	850	12.5
Abbeville (Vermilion)	26,775	24,600	2,175	8.1	26,700	24,500	2,200	8.2
Leesville (Vernon)	10,525	9,100	1,425	13.6	10,750	9,050	1,700	15.7
Bogalusa (Washington)	15,325	12,400	2,925	19.1	15,350	12,275	3,075	20.1
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,675	3,925	750	16.1	4,775	3,825	950	20.0
St.Francisville(W.Felic.)	3,675	3,275	400	10.9	3,525	3,125	400	11.7
Winnfield (Winn)	5,775	5,000	775	13.4	5,675	4,900	775	13.6

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1982*	Aug. 1982**	Sept. 1981**	Net Change from Aug. 1982	Net Change from Sept. 1981
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SAL. EMP.	54.5	54.1	54.0	+0.4	+0.5
Manufacturing	5.6	5.7	5.5	-0.1	+0.1
Durable Goods	2.9	3.0	3.1	-0.1	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	-0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	2.0	2.0	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	2.7	2.7	2.4	0	+0.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.1	1.1	1.0	0	+0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.4	0	+0.2
Nonmanufacturing	48.9	48.4	48.5	+0.5	+0.4
Contract Construction	4.0	4.1	4.1	-0.1	-0.1
Trans., Comm., & Utilities	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	11.9	11.9	11.7	0	+0.2
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
Retail Trade	9.2	9.2	9.0	0	+0.2
General Merchandise	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.8	3.8	3.7	0	+0.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Services & Mining	11.6	11.4	11.4	+0.2	+0.2
Health Services	5.1	5.1	4.9	0	+0.2
Other Services & Mining	6.5	6.3	6.5	+0.2	0
Total Government	16.0	15.6	15.9	+0.4	+0.1
Federal Government	2.7	2.8	2.7	-0.1	0
State Government	5.9	5.9	5.7	0	+0.2
Local Government	7.4	6.9	7.5	+0.5	-0.1

(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Alexandria area was estimated at 54,500 during the month of September. This is an increase of 400 over the previous month. The increase is noted in nonmanufacturing with a slight decrease in manufacturing.

Manufacturng employment decreased to 5,600 which is 100 less than August. The decrease was in other durable goods.

The September estimate of employment in nonmanufacturing was 48,900, an increase of 500 over the previous month. The major increases were in other services and mining, and local government which were brought about by the opening of schools in this area.

Total employment is expected to remain about the same during the next thirty days, with a slight drop in the number of unemployed.

BATON ROUGE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1982*	Aug. 1982**	Sept. 1981**	Net Change from Aug. 1982	Net Change from Sept. 1981
TOTAL NONAG. EMPLOYMENT	204.6	201.0	208.0	+3.6	-3.4
Manufacturing	24.8	25.0	26.9	-0.2	-2.1
Durable Goods	4.9	4.9	5.8	0	-0.9
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	1.1	1.1	1.4	0	-0.3
Other Durable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.6	0	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	19.9	20.1	21.1	-0.2	-1.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
Printing and Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	14.3	14.5	15.4	-0.2	-1.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.9	0	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	179.8	176.0	181.1	+3.8	-1.3
Mining	1.3	1.4	1.2	-0.1	+0.1
Construction	18.5	18.9	26.3	-0.4	-7.8
Transportation, and Public Utilities	11.1	11.2	11.1	-0.1	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	47.9	47.4	47.0	+0.5	+0.9
Wholesale Trade	11.6	11.7	12.5	-0.1	-0.9
Retail Trade	36.3	35.7	34.5	+0.6	+1.8
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.6	12.7	12.3	-0.1	+0.3
Services	37.4	37.5	35.6	-0.1	+1.8
Total Government	51.0	46.9	47.6	+4.1	+3.4

BATON ROUGE SMSA
Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**
ALL MANUFACTURING	$458.20	$466.02	$468.78	39.5	40.7	42.5	$11.60	$11.45	$11.03
Petro-Chemicals	627.46	601.97	574.54	45.7	44.1	44.4	13.73	13.65	12.94

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 16,100 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated to be 204,600 in September, an increase of 3,600 from the August revised estimate and down 3,400 from last September Total manufacturing had a moderate decrease while nonmanufacturing had a good increase.

Employment in manufacturing industries totaled 24,800 in September, down 200 from the August estimate and down 2,100 from September of last year. The durable goods segment remained stable during September and the nondurable goods segment lost a total of 200 jobs. The loss was due to less business in plastic materials and synthetic resins, synthetic rubber, synthetic and other man-made fibers, except glass, in industrial organic chemicals, and in agricultural chemicals.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries totaled 179,800 in September, up 3,800 over August's revised estimate of 176,000 and 1,300 lower than September a year ago. Mining employment was down due to less demand for its products. Construction was down as a result of less business in general building contractors-nonresidential buildings, and special trade contractors. Transportation and public utilities were down due to less demand for trucking, local and long distance and in radio and television broadcasting. Wholesase trade was down slightly while retail trade increased due to increased activity. Finance, insurance, real estate, and services were down slightly while government had a large increase due to the reopening of public educational institutions.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge SMSA's 16,100 production workers in all manufacturing was $458.20 in September, down $7.82 from the revised August average. Average weekly hours are down 1.8 hours and average hourly earnings are up $0.15. Less overtime worked contributed to these changes.

Total employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated at 207,600 during September, an increase of 3,400 over the revised estimate of 204,200 for August. Unemployment totaled 22,100 during the current period with a 9.6 percent rate compared with 23,400 and 10.3 percent for last month. The local area's civilian labor force at 229,800 was up 2,200 over last month's total. Increased activity in agriculture and in education contributed to these improvements.

Seasonal employment increases due to the holiday season are expected to be small but enough to off-set other declines resulting from the national economic conditions.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,292 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 397 applicants in jobs during September.

The consumer price index for August, 1982 for all urban consumers was 292.8 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 292.4 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1982*	Aug. 1982**	Sept. 1981**	Net Change from Aug. 1982	Net Change from Sept. 1981
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	98.1	97.3	92.4	+0.8	+5.7
Manufacturing	5.4	5.4	4.9	0	+0.5
Durable Goods	3.0	3.0	2.6	0	+0.4
Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	+0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.4	1.3	1.5	+0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	92.7	91.9	87.5	+0.8	+5.2
Mining	20.0	20.0	18.6	0	+1.4
Construction	6.0	6.1	5.7	-0.1	+0.3
Transportation & Public Util.	7.8	7.9	7.0	-0.1	+0.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	25.5	25.6	23.6	-0.1	+1.9
Wholesale Trade	8.5	8.5	7.9	0	+0.6
Retail Trade	17.0	17.1	15.7	-0.1	+1.3
General Merchandise	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+0.1
Food Stores	2.1	2.1	1.9	0	+0.2
Automotive & Serv. Stations	1.9	2.0	1.8	-0.1	+0.1
Other Retail Trade	10.0	10.0	9.1	0	+0.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.5	3.5	3.3	0	+0.2
Services	19.1	19.4	18.3	-0.3	+0.8
Government	10.8	9.4	11.0	+1.4	-0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

The increase in non-agricultural employment is due to the increase of government with the reopening of schools and services.

Unemployment will continue at it's present level due to the slow down in drilling activities.

LAKE CHARLES SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1982*	Aug. 1982**	Sept. 1981**	Net Change from Aug. 1982	Net Change from Sept. 1981
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMP.	63.7	63.7	71.0	0	-7.3
Nonmanufacturing	52.9	53.1	57.7	-0.2	-4.8
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.5	0	-0.2
Construction	5.6	5.8	10.3	-0.2	-4.7
Manufacturing	10.8	10.6	13.3	+0.2	-2.5
Durable Goods	1.1	1.1	1.7	0	-0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.3	0	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Durables	0.6	0.6	1.0	0	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	9.7	9.5	11.6	+0.2	-1.9
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet Prod.	8.8	8.6	10.7	+0.2	-1.9
Other Nondurables	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Transportation & Public Util.	4.8	4.9	4.5	-0.1	+0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.5	15.4	15.3	+0.1	+0.2
Wholesale Trade	3.5	3.5	3.5	0	0
Retail Trade	12.0	11.9	11.8	+0.1	+0.2
Gen. Merchandise	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	-0.2
Retail Automotive	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.4	3.3	3.3	+0.1	+0.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	2.8	3.0	2.9	-0.2	-0.1
Services	10.9	10.7	11.0	+0.2	-0.1
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Government	11.0	11.0	11.2	0	-0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS
LAKE CHARLES SMSA

The Lake Charles Area labor force declined by 1,100 from the mid-August level and all of the decline occured in unemployment. Total employment rose 100 to the current estimate of 66,600. During the twelve month period from September 1981 through August 1982, total employment fell 8,100 while unemployment increased by 4,100.

Employment on area nonagricultural payroll remained unchanged from August, but nonmanufacturing dipped 200 below the month ago level while manufacturing edged upward 200.

Losses in nonfactory employment totaled 500, but this loss was moderated by gains totaling 300. The 200 increase in factory establishments appeared in the nondurable goods sector, specifically in Chemical and Petroleum Products.

Unemployment fell by 1,200 from the August level of 12,500. This decline resulted from the seasonal decrease in new and re-entrants into the labor force and a reduction in unemployment claims due possibly to some workers returning to work.

The outlook is for a slight decline in unemployment during the next thirty days.

MONROE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1982*	Aug. 1982**	Sept. 1981**	Net Change from Aug. 1982	Net Change from Sept. 1981
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	49.6	48.3	50.4	+1.3	-0.8
Manufacturing	6.6	6.6	8.0	0	-1.4
Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.5	0	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.3	5.5	0	-1.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	-0.1
Chem. & Allied Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	2.8	2.8	3.8	0	-1.0
Nonmanufacturing	43.0	41.7	42.4	+1.3	+0.6
Mining	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	-0.1
Construction	3.6	3.5	3.4	+0.1	+0.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	-0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.6	12.4	13.2	+0.2	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	3.8	3.6	4.0	+0.2	-0.2
Retail Trade	8.8	8.8	9.2	0	-0.4
Gen. Mdse. App. & Access.	2.3	2.3	2.6	0	-0.3
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.9	3.9	3.9	0	0
Services	9.1	9.0	8.9	+0.1	+0.2
Hotels & Lodging Places	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+0.1
Health Services	3.7	3.7	3.5	0	+0.2
Government	10.7	9.8	9.7	+0.9	+1.0

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose to an estimated 49,600 during mid-September. This was an increase of 1,300 since last month.

Estimated employment in Manufacturing was unchanged from the August estimate.

Gains in nonmanufacturing were estimated at 1,300. Government led the gainers, reflecting the beginning of the fall semester at local educational facilities. Wholesale and Retail Trade gained 200 as wholesalers prepared for the upcoming holiday season. Services and Construction rose by 100 each. All other segments were unchanged from the August estimates.

Employment should remain relatively stable over the next 60 days, while unemployment will remain high.

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1982*	Aug. 1982**	Sept. 1981**	Net Change from Aug. 1982	Net Change from Sept. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	508.2	508.9	520.3	-0.7	-12.1
Manufacturing	47.2	47.5	53.4	-0.3	-6.2
Durable Goods	28.4	28.8	34.3	-0.4	-5.9
Lumber & Wood Products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.6	2.6	3.0	0	-0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.7	4.2	0	-0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.9	3.9	4.2	0	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	15.0	15.2	18.6	-0.2	-3.6
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	11.1	11.4	15.3	-0.3	-4.2
Other Durable Goods	2.7	2.9	3.8	-0.2	-1.1
Nondurable Goods	18.8	18.7	19.1	+0.1	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	8.0	8.2	+0.1	-0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.1	3.1	3.2	0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	461.0	461.4	466.9	-0.4	-5.9
Mining	21.9	21.9	20.7	0	+1.2
Construction	30.2	30.7	30.4	-0.5	-0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	53.8	54.0	55.6	-0.2	-1.8
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.5	0	-0.2
Water Transportation	21.7	21.8	22.6	-0.1	-0.9
Trade	128.5	128.5	130.8	0	-2.3
Wholesale Trade	37.6	38.0	38.4	-0.4	-0.8
Retail Trade	90.9	90.5	92.4	+0.4	-1.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	30.9	31.0	31.2	-0.1	-0.3
Services	114.9	111.9	116.9	+3.0	-2.0
Government	80.8	83.4	81.3	-2.6	-0.5
Federal	14.9	15.0	15.4	-0.1	-0.5
State	21.8	21.9	21.6	-0.1	+0.2
Local	44.1	46.5	44.3	-2.4	-0.2

NEW ORLEANS SMSA
Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**
ALL MANUFACTURING	$349.87	$354.92	$347.79	37.3	38.0	40.3	$9.38	$9.34	$8.63
Durable Goods	375.44	383.91	374.63	38.0	38.2	40.5	9.88	10.05	9.25
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	359.96	373.49	286.13	40.4	44.2	37.5	8.91	8.45	7.63
Fabricated Metal Products	432.96	435.55	431.12	41.0	41.6	44.4	10.56	10.47	9.71
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	357.34	344.46	376.20	38.3	34.9	41.8	9.33	9.87	9.00
Nondurable Goods	306.49	305.42	292.93	36.1	37.8	39.8	8.49	8.08	7.36
Food & Kindred Products	251.85	258.69	266.53	36.5	37.6	39.9	6.90	6.88	6.68
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	119.82	135.34	131.87	27.8	32.3	32.4	4.31	4.19	4.07
Paper & Allied Products	319.61	320.85	282.30	38.6	41.4	40.1	8.28	7.75	7.04
Printing & Publishing	311.63	314.82	318.55	39.8	39.7	46.1	7.83	7.93	6.91
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	566.20	521.20	518.06	35.7	39.1	43.1	15.86	13.33	12.02

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 32,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work, and incentive rates.

New Orleans SMSA
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans SMSA in September moved down to 508,200, a level 700 below August. In nonmanufacturing, a much larger overall decrease was prevented by a sizeable increase in services that was mostly seasonal in nature. Manufacturing was reduced by cutbacks by shipbuilding and other durable goods.

Manufacturing employment totaled 47,200 for September, 400 less than last month and 6,200 below one year ago. Area shipyards suffered further cutbacks and a decline in the other durable goods segment was due to the diminished demand for those products. Some increase was noted in food and kindred products as seafood processors prepare for seasonal upturns.

Nonmanufacturing showed an overall decrease of 400 despite seasonal trends that normally bring an increase in September. Government was lowered by layoffs of summer workers. In the local sector, the number was large enough to offset callbacks at the beginning of the autumn school term. Construction moved down reflecting problems nationwide in scope. Water transportation fluctuated downward. Public utilities tapered off seasonally. Finance and insurance effected layoffs of summer workers. Trade showed no total change as an increase in retail trade was balanced by a decrease in wholesale trade, mostly in durable goods. Mining held steady as the petroleum industry took advantage of the remaining good weather in the year. More favorably, services showed a large gain, mostly seasonal in nature. Private educational services pulled back up from the summer low. Miscellaneous services added workers. Personal services and business services pushed up. Private health services registered a small gain.

Average weekly earnings for area production workers totaled $349.87 in September, $5.05 below last month's average. Average hourly earnings increased four cents, but this could not offset the drop in average weekly hours of 42 minutes. Compared to one year ago, factory workers are earning an aver- e of $2.08 a week more.

Estimated unemployment in September decreased to 48,900, down 2,800 from August. A seasonal reduction in the number of persons in the labor force was mostly responsible. Joblessness currently accounts for 9.6 percent (not seasonally adjusted) of the labor force compared to 10.1 percent (revised) in August and 7.7 percent in September of last year. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance totaled 14,420. About 44 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 29 percent were female.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months will be favored by seasonal upturns. Trade will probably begin to add workers to handle shopping for the holiday season. Both public and private educational services are expected to increase employment as the autumn school term moves further along. Less favorably, mining and construction will likely adjust downward as winter weather approaches. Unemployment will hopefully show some seasonal decrease. All changes in the local economy will be strongly affected by developments in the national economy.

SHREVEPORT SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Sept. 1982*	Aug. 1982**	Sept. 1981**	Net Change from Aug. 1982	Net Change from Sept. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	148.4	147.8	155.3	+0.6	-6.9
Manufacturing	25.3	25.7	28.9	-0.4	-3.6
Durable Goods	19.3	19.6	22.9	-0.3	-3.6
Lumber & Wood Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Metals and Machinery	13.4	14.4	16.9	-1.0	-3.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.9	4.2	5.5	-0.3	-1.6
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.5	10.2	11.4	-0.7	-1.9
Other Durable Goods	4.7	4.0	4.8	+0.7	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	6.0	6.1	6.0	-0.1	0
Food & Kindred Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	123.1	122.1	126.4	+1.0	-3.3
Mining	5.9	6.1	8.4	-0.2	-2.5
Construction	8.2	8.7	8.8	-0.5	-0.6
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.2	9.4	9.2	-0.2	0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	34.3	34.3	35.9	0	-1.6
Wholesale Trade	9.2	9.3	10.6	-0.1	-1.4
Retail Trade	25.1	25.0	25.3	+0.1	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.2	7.2	7.1	0	+0.1
Services	32.1	32.2	31.0	-0.1	+1.1
Government	26.2	24.2	26.0	+2.0	+0.2

SHREVEPORT SMSA
Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**	Sept. '82*	Aug. '82**	Sept. '81**
MANUFACTURING, TOTAL	$346.33	$341.42	$336.84	39.9	39.7	42.0	$8.68	$8.60	$8.02
Lumber and Wood Products	226.55	235.65	206.80	39.4	40.7	38.8	5.75	5.79	5.33
Metals and Machinery	405.04	387.50	388.09	41.5	39.5	42.6	9.76	9.81	9.11
Food and Kindred Products	215.77	249.73	247.76	38.6	44.2	41.5	5.59	5.65	5.97
Printing and Publishing	244.24	240.43	224.11	34.4	34.2	35.8	7.10	7.03	6.26
Petroleum and Coal Products	506.57	474.74	425.29	47.7	45.3	45.1	10.62	10.48	9.43

Data in the average earnings table are for approximetely 18,800 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work, and incentive rates.

Shreveport SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total non-agricultural wage and salaried employment in the Shreveport SMSA is estimated at 148,400, up from 147,800 in August and a substantial 6,900 decrease from September 1981. During the past month manufacturing employment shows a decline of 400, while nonmanufacturing increased 1,000.

The decline in total manufacturing employment continues. The durable goods total fell from 19,600 last month to 19,300 in September, and 153,600 less than September 1981. Total non-durable goods employment at 6,000 is 100 below the revised August figure and remains unchanged from the September 1981 estimate.

The nonmanufacturing total of 123,100 is up 1,000 from last month but is 3,300 less than one year ago. Over the past month mining, construction, transportation, public utilities, and services, had a reduction of 1,000 in total employment, this loss was offset with a 2,000 gain in local government when the new school year began.

The average weekly earnings of 18,800 production workers in this area increased from $341.42 last month to $346.33 for September. Average weekly hours rose slightly from 39.7 last month to 39.9, but is below the year ago average of 42.0. Average hourly earnings of $8.68 are nearly unchanged from August and up from $8.02 one year ago.

The current civilian labor force for the Shreveport SMSA is 163,200 with 147,000 employed and 16,200 unemployed. The rate of unemployment is 9.9 percent. The state rate is 10.6 percent and the national rate is 10.1 percent.

Changes in total employment will likely follow the present trend for the next two months. Slight gains expected in trade and government could be reduced by declines in services and manufacturing. The rate of unemployment should remain near ten percent.

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LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Ulysses Williams, Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 44094

OCTOBER 1982

RELEASE DATE:
November 29, 1982

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY OCTOBER 1982				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1982				REVISED OCTOBER 1981			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,913.7	1,705.3	208.4	10.9	1,925.6	1,711.3	214.3	11.1	1,889.7	1,738.2	151.5	8.0
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	75.4	67.2	8.2	10.9	75.8	67.3	8.5	11.3	74.1	66.8	7.3	9.8
Baton Rouge 2/	231.7	209.0	22.7	9.8	231.3	207.8	23.5	10.2	230.8	213.7	17.1	7.4
Lafayette 3/	100.7	94.3	6.4	6.3	101.8	95.5	6.3	6.2	94.6	90.4	4.2	4.4
Lake Charles 4/	77.7	66.3	11.4	14.6	78.2	66.5	11.7	15.0	82.3	75.3	7.0	8.6
Monroe 5/	55.8	48.9	6.9	12.4	56.7	49.6	7.1	12.5	56.6	51.0	5.6	9.8
New Orleans 6/	509.9	459.8	50.1	9.8	513.7	461.0	52.7	10.3	516.3	476.5	39.8	7.7
Shreveport 7/	162.1	145.1	17.0	10.5	162.9	145.8	17.1	10.5	164.8	151.8	13.0	7.9

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana during October amounted to 1,614,400, an increase of 3,200 above the previous month, but down by 35,000 from the comparable period a year ago. Nonmanufacturing employment was estimated at 3,000 above last month's level due largely to seasonal upturns in state and local schools. Manufacturing employment for October was up as a result of a seasonal increase in the food industry.

1/ Included Avoyelles, Grant, & Rapides parishes. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Lafayette Parish only. 4/ Calcasieu Parish only. 5/ Ouachita Parish only. 6/Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany parishes. 7/ Includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster parishes.

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Estimated employment in the durable goods sector of manufacturing stood at 92,400, no change from last month's level, but 15,900 below the comparable period a year earlier. Increased activity at logging camps, sawmills and planing mills, along with an increased demand for millwork, veneer and plywood, moved employment in lumber and wood products upward. Glass and glassware, structural clay products, and concrete, gypsum and plaster products were among the industries contributing to the upturn in stone, clay and glass products. Primary metal industries showed a decline in employees as the primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals was down for the current month. Less demand for fabricated structural metal products forced employment downward in this segment. Business was down in several firms throughout the machinery, except electrical segment of durable goods. Cutbacks in the production of electric transmission and distribution equipment, electric lighting and wiring equipment, communication equipment, and certain miscellaneous electrical machinery all contributed to the lower employment level in electric and electronic equipment. Transportation equipment payrolls increased due to additional activity in ship and boat building and repairing.

Nondurable goods employment at 104,900 was 200 more than last month, but it was 9,600 below the October a year ago figure. A seasonal increase in food and kindred products payrolls due to increased sugar cane processing accounted for the upward turn in nondurable goods employment. A sizeable drop in paper and allied products employment, due to a labor dispute, was instrumental in holding down the increase of nondurable goods employment for the current month. In October demand for several chemicals and allied products was down resulting in employee cutbacks for this segment. Apparel and other textile products employment was also down from last month.

Louisiana's employment in nonmanufacturing industries during October was 1,417,100, up by 3,000 from September but 9,500 lower than October a year ago. Mining employment fell largely as a result of a decrease in the production of crude petroleum and natural gas. Construction employment was up for the current month as a result of increased activity in general building construction and in certain special trades. Fewer employees in the telephone communication segment of communications was responsible for the slight drop in transportation and public utilities employment. Less business for food stores, auto dealers and service stations, and eating and drinking places accounted for the decline in trade employment. An increase in real estate payrolls was especially instrumental in the higher level of employment exhibited by the finance, insurance and real estate segment of nonmanufacturing. Seasonal drops at two of the state's racetracks, a labor dispute, and seasonal downturns in certain miscellaneous amusement and recreation services all contributed to the decrease in services employment for October. Government employment increased primarily as the result of public educational institutions continuing their seasonal increase.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 143,000 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $379.06 in September to $377.20 in October, a loss of $1.86 but $6.12 above the comparable period a year earlier. Average hourly earnings were down from $9.67 in September to $9.43 in October, a decrease of $0.24 from last month but $0.76 higher than the same time last year. Average weekly hours rose from 39.2 last month to 40.0 for the current month. Average weekly earnings in mining, at $452.15 for October, was down $20.68 from last month's figure of $472.83.

Estimated total unemployment in Louisiana during October amounted to 208,400, a decrease of 5,900 from the September level of 214,300. The unemployment rate for the current month was 10.9 percent, a decrease of 0.2 percent below last month's rate of 11.1 percent and 2.9 percent higher than October of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for October was 9.9 percent compared to 9.7 percent in September and 7.5 percent in October of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force moved down from 1,925,600 in September to 1,913,700 in October, a decrease of 11,900. Total employment decreased from 1,711,300 last month to 1,705,300 in October.

The unemployment rate for Louisiana is expected to undergo a decline in the upcoming months due to hiring for the holiday season. Seasonal improvements are expected in services and retail trade employment. Construction employment may show signs of decline.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Oct. 1982*	Sept. 1982**	Oct. 1981**	Net Change from Sept. 1982	Net Change from Oct. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	1,614.4	1,611.2	1,649.4	+ 3.2	-35.0
MINING AND QUARRYING	97.0	97.4	99.2	- 0.4	- 2.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	93.5	93.8	95.3	- 0.3	- 1.8
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.5	3.6	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
CONSTRUCTION	131.3	131.0	142.8	+ 0.3	-11.5
MANUFACTURING	197.3	197.1	222.8	+ 0.2	-25.5
Durable Goods	92.4	92.4	108.3	0	-15.9
Lumber & Wood Products	12.1	12.0	12.8	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Furniture & Fixtures	0.9	0.9	0.9	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.6	7.5	8.4	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Primary Metal Industries	5.5	5.6	7.8	- 0.1	- 2.3
Fabricated Metal Products	16.9	17.2	19.2	- 0.3	- 2.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	14.3	14.5	16.0	- 0.2	- 1.7
Electric & Electronic Equipment	9.4	9.5	11.2	- 0.1	- 1.8
Transportation Equipment	23.2	22.7	29.4	+ 0.5	- 6.2
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.5	2.5	2.6	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	104.9	104.7	114.5	+ 0.2	- 9.6
Food & Kindred Products	28.2	26.6	29.1	+ 1.6	- 0.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	8.6	8.7	9.7	- 0.1	- 1.1
Paper & Allied Products	10.2	11.2	12.8	- 1.0	- 2.6
Printing & Publishing	9.2	9.2	9.5	0	- 0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	30.0	30.3	32.5	- 0.3	- 2.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	14.4	14.4	16.6	0	- 2.2
Petroleum Refining	13.4	13.4	15.5	0	- 2.1
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	4.3	4.3	4.3	0	0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	129.8	129.9	133.1	- 0.1	- 3.3
Railroad Transportation	8.5	8.5	9.6	0	- 1.1
Transportation, ex. Railroads	79.0	79.0	82.1	0	- 3.1
Communications & Public Utilities	42.3	42.4	41.4	- 0.1	+ 0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	369.3	369.6	375.2	- 0.3	- 5.9
Wholesale Trade	102.3	102.2	106.9	+ 0.1	- 4.6
Retail Trade	267.0	267.4	268.3	- 0.4	- 1.3
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	59.9	59.5	59.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
Food Stores	48.2	48.5	48.4	- 0.3	- 0.2
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	31.3	31.5	32.3	- 0.2	- 1.0
Eating & Drinking Places	77.6	77.9	77.4	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Other Retail Trade	50.0	50.0	50.9	0	- 0.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	76.2	76.1	75.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Banking	26.1	26.0	25.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
SERVICES	298.2	298.7	291.8	- 0.5	+ 6.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.5	21.3	21.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Other Services	276.7	277.4	270.7	- 0.7	+ 6.0
GOVERNMENT	315.3	311.4	309.5	+ 3.9	+ 5.8
Federal	34.2	34.1	33.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
State and Local	281.1	277.3	275.9	+ 3.8	+ 5.2
State	100.9	99.7	97.2	+ 1.2	+ 3.7
Local	180.2	177.6	178.7	+ 2.6	+ 1.5

*Preliminary ** Revised
(1) Includes professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries
(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

See note below	PRELIMINARY OCTOBER 1982 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	REVISED SEPTEMBER 1982 Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
Crowley (Acadia)	24,875	21,750	3,125	12.5	24,875	21,850	3,025	12.2
Oakdale (Allen)	6,375	4,775	1,600	25.1	6,450	4,800	1,650	25.7
Napoleonville (Assumption)	13,050	11,150	1,900	14.5	12,975	11,100	1,875	14.5
DeRidder (Beauregard)	11,075	9,475	1,600	14.3	11,150	9,475	1,675	15.0
Arcadia (Bienville)	8,025	7,125	900	11.2	8,100	7,200	900	11.1
Columbia (Caldwell)	4,900	4,275	625	12.8	4,850	4,325	525	10.9
Cameron (Cameron)	4,975	4,575	400	8.0	4,750	4,425	325	6.9
Jonesville (Catahoula)	6,400	5,700	700	10.8	6,575	5,800	775	11.9
Homer (Claiborne)	7,600	6,800	800	10.4	7,600	6,850	750	9.9
Ferriday (Concordia)	9,550	7,975	1,575	16.4	9,400	7,950	1,450	15.3
Mansfield (DeSoto)	16,050	14,475	1,575	9.9	16,750	15,075	1,675	10.0
Lake Providence(E.Carroll)	4,325	3,600	725	16.8	4,450	3,700	750	16.8
Clinton (East Feliciana)	7,500	6,725	775	10.3	7,550	6,775	775	10.3
Ville Platte (Evangeline)	14,025	11,900	2,125	15.2	14,100	11,900	2,200	15.6
Winnsboro (Franklin)	9,875	8,000	1,875	19.1	9,925	8,100	1,825	18.3
New Iberia (Iberia)	44,825	39,975	4,850	10.8	44,075	39,250	4,825	11.0
Plaquemine (Iberville)	17,500	15,275	2,225	12.8	17,650	15,250	2,400	13.6
Jonesboro (Jackson)	6,250	5,625	625	10.0	6,200	5,600	600	9.7
Jennings (Jefferson Davis)	15,200	12,925	2,275	15.0	15,425	13,150	2,275	14.7
Thibodaux (Lafourche)	42,700	38,500	4,200	9.8	42,875	38,450	4,425	10.3
Jena (LaSalle)	6,000	5,325	675	11.4	6,050	5,325	725	11.9
Ruston (Lincoln)	19,725	18,750	975	5.0	20,175	19,200	975	4.9
Tallulah (Madison)	5,375	4,625	750	13.8	5,475	4,750	725	13.1
Bastrop (Morehouse)	12,225	10,525	1,700	13.8	12,475	10,650	1,825	14.6
Natchitoches(Natchitoches)	17,350	15,775	1,575	9.0	17,525	15,850	1,675	9.5
Point-a-la-Hache(Plaqum.)	15,925	14,925	1,000	6.3	16,025	15,000	1,025	6.4
New Roads (Pointe Coupee)	14,050	12,375	1,675	12.0	14,000	12,300	1,700	12.1
Coushatta (Red River)	4,100	3,675	425	10.1	4,175	3,725	450	10.9
Rayville (Richland)	8,425	7,075	1,350	15.9	8,425	7,050	1,375	16.3
Many (Sabine)	7,775	6,625	1,150	14.7	7,875	6,650	1,225	15.4
Norco (St. Charles)	24,850	22,725	2,125	8.5	25,400	23,175	2,225	8.7
Greensburg (St. Helena)	4,150	3,600	550	13.5	4,200	3,625	575	13.8
Lutcher (St. James)	8,500	7,200	1,300	15.3	8,650	7,250	1,400	16.2
Reserve (St. John)	17,525	15,350	2,175	12.4	17,575	15,250	2,325	13.2
Opelousas (St. Landry)	36,900	31,200	5,700	15.5	37,350	31,625	5,725	15.3
St. Martinville(St.Martin)	19,525	17,000	2,525	12.9	19,725	17,200	2,525	12.7
Morgan City (St. Mary)	39,500	34,600	4,900	12.4	40,125	35,000	5,125	12.8
Hammond (Tangipahoa)	34,275	28,750	5,525	16.1	34,775	28,925	5,850	16.8
St. Joseph (Tensas)	3,150	2,825	325	10.5	3,300	2,925	375	11.3
Houma (Terrebonne)	51,975	46,975	5,000	9.6	52,125	46,925	5,200	10.0
Farmerville (Union)	6,950	6,075	875	12.7	6,925	6,100	825	12.0
Abbeville (Vermilion)	27,275	24,700	2,575	9.4	26,875	24,575	2,300	8.5
Leesville (Vernon)	10,575	9,050	1,525	14.5	10,600	9,100	1,500	14.2
Bogalusa (Washington)	15,175	12,275	2,900	19.0	15,450	12,400	3,050	19.7
Oak Grove (West Carroll)	4,625	3,875	750	16.1	4,700	3,925	775	16.5
St.Francisville(W.Felic.)	3,625	3,200	425	12.0	3,700	3,275	425	11.4
Winnfield (Winn)	5,800	5,025	775	13.4	5,800	5,000	800	13.8

Note: Labor Market Areas are designated by name of principal Town, but include all of parish in parenthesis.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. '82*	Sept. '82**	Oct. '81**	Oct. '82*	Sept. '82**	Oct. '81**	Oct. '82*	Sept. '82**	Oct. '81**
ALL MANUFACTURING (1)	$377.20	$379.06	$371.08	40.0	39.2	42.8	$9.43	$9.67	$8.67
Durable Goods	349.83	345.65	351.92	39.0	37.9	41.5	8.97	9.12	8.48
Lumber & Wood Products	275.63	270.58	248.77	41.2	39.5	41.6	6.69	6.85	5.98
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	385.67	373.74	308.33	42.9	39.3	40.2	8.99	9.51	7.67
Fabricated Metal Products	361.74	381.74	370.18	36.8	39.6	41.5	9.83	9.64	8.92
Machinery, ex. Electrical	372.96	337.75	361.23	39.3	36.2	42.8	9.49	9.33	8.44
Electric & Electronic Equip.	364.42	406.18	370.96	37.3	39.9	40.9	9.77	10.18	9.07
Transportation Equipment	365.24	354.76	416.70	39.4	37.7	45.0	9.27	9.41	9.26
Nondurable Goods	405.08	414.12	391.61	41.0	40.6	44.3	9.88	10.20	8.84
Food & Kindred Products	237.29	236.11	234.24	38.9	37.3	38.4	6.10	6.33	6.10
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	145.52	148.85	182.30	34.0	33.6	43.2	4.28	4.43	4.22
Paper & Allied Products	496.84	479.86	430.92	44.4	41.8	42.0	11.19	11.48	10.26
Printing & Publishing	314.34	317.15	272.52	37.2	37.4	35.3	8.45	8.48	7.72
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	591.48	607.59	522.70	42.4	42.4	42.6	13.95	14.33	12.27
Petroleum & Coal Products	566.10	609.51	525.53	45.0	48.8	45.5	12.58	12.49	11.55
Petroleum Refining	575.87	623.36	535.54	44.4	48.7	45.5	12.97	12.80	11.77
Mining	452.15	472.83	482.60	42.1	43.7	48.6	10.74	10.82	9.93
Communications & Public Utilities	451.44	452.53	406.77	39.6	39.8	39.0	11.40	11.37	10.43
Banking	221.38	220.56	186.87	38.5	38.9	37.3	5.75	5.67	5.01

(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 143,000 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 119,900 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

ALEXANDRIA AREA (1)
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Oct. 1982*	Sept. 1982**	Oct. 1981**	Net Change from Sept. 1982	Net Change from Oct. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	54.8	54.6	54.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Manufacturing	5.6	5.6	5.6	0	0
Durable Goods	2.9	2.9	3.1	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.9	1.9	2.0	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	2.7	2.7	2.5	0	+ 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.6	1.6	1.4	0	+ 0.2
Nonmanufacturing	49.2	49.0	48.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Contract Construction	3.9	4.0	3.9	- 0.1	0
Trans., Comm., & Utilities	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.1	11.9	11.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.8	0	- 0.1
Retail Trade	9.4	9.2	9.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
General Merchandise	2.0	1.8	1.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.8	3.8	3.7	0	+ 0.1
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	+ 0.1
Services & Mining	11.7	11.7	11.4	0	+ 0.3
Health Services	5.1	5.1	4.9	0	+ 0.2
Other Services & Mining	6.6	6.6	6.5	0	+ 0.1
Total Government	16.1	16.0	16.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
State Government	5.9	5.9	5.8	0	+ 0.1
Local Government	7.5	7.4	7.5	+ 0.1	0

(1) Geographic coverage of data now published for this area differs from the standard definition. Data also includes Avoyelles Parish.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Alexandria area was estimated at 54,800 during October. This is an increase of 200 over the previous month and the increase was in nonmanufacturing employment.

Manufacturing employment remained unchanged since last month.

The October estimate of employment in nonmanufacturing was 49,200, an increase of 200 over the previous month. The major increase was in general merchandise under retail trade and there was a slight increase in local government. The only loss noted was in the construction industry.

Total employment is expected to decline during the next thirty days, with the number of unemployed remaining about the same.

BATON ROUGE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Oct. 1982*	Sept. 1982**	Oct. 1981**	Net Change from Sept. 1982	Net Change from Oct. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	206.9	205.1	209.2	+ 1.8	- 2.3
Manufacturing	24.7	24.8	26.7	- 0.1	- 2.0
Durable Goods	4.6	4.8	5.7	- 0.2	- 1.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	1.1	1.1	1.4	0	- 0.3
Other Durable Goods	1.9	2.1	2.5	- 0.2	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	20.1	20.0	21.0	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.3	2.4	+ 0.1	0
Printing and Publishing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	14.4	14.4	15.5	0	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.6	0	+ 0.2
Nonmanufacturing	182.2	180.3	182.5	+ 1.9	- 0.3
Mining	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Construction	19.0	18.6	25.8	+ 0.4	- 6.8
Transportation, and Public Utilities	11.1	11.0	11.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	48.5	47.9	47.1	+ 0.6	+ 1.4
Wholesale Trade	11.8	11.8	12.6	0	- 0.8
Retail Trade	36.7	36.1	34.5	+ 0.6	+ 2.2
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	12.6	12.6	12.3	0	+ 0.3
Services	37.7	37.5	35.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Total Government	52.0	51.4	49.0	+ 0.6	+ 3.0

BATON ROUGE SMSA
Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. '82*	Sept. '82**	Oct. '81**	Oct. '82*	Sept. '82**	Oct. '81**	Oct. '82*	Sept. '82**	Oct. '81**
ALL MANUFACTURING	$462.92	$457.02	$464.83	40.5	39.5	43.0	$11.43	$11.57	$10.81
Petro-Chemicals	607.43	626.06	563.33	44.5	46.0	43.2	13.65	13.61	13.04

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 15,900 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

Baton Rouge SMSA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated at 206,900 in October, an increase of 1,800 over the September revised estimate and down 2,300 from the total for last October. Total manufacturing had a slight drop while the nonmanufacturing change was positive during the current period.

Employment in manufacturing industries at 24,700 during October was down 100 from the revised September estimate of 24,800 and down 2,000 from October of last year. The durable goods segment was down 200 due to less business in blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills and in rolling, drawing, and extruding of nonferrous metals. The nondurable goods segment was up 100 due to the seasonal increase in sugar and confectionery products.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries totaled 182,200 in October, an increase of 1,900 over the September revised estimate of 180,300. Mining employment remained stable while construction employment increased 400 due to more business in general building contractors - nonresidential buildings. Transportation was up 100 due to more activity in services incidental to water transportation and in radio and television broadcasting. Retail trade was up 600 due to seasonal increases in department stores, shoe stores and eating and drinking places. Services were up 200 due to more business in photographic studios - portrait, in miscellaneous business services and in miscellaneous repair shops and related services. Government was up 600 due to a continued seasonal increase in colleges, universities, professional schools, and junior colleges and expanded employment in public order and safety departments.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge SMSA's 15,900 production workers in all manufacturing was $462.92 in October, up $5.90 from September's revised average. Average weekly hours are up 1.0 hour and average hourly earnings are down $0.14. Petro-Chemicals average weekly earnings were down $18.63, average weekly hours down 1.5 hours and average hourly earnings were up four cents. Less overtime worked in industrial inorganic chemicals, industrial organic chemicals, and in agricultural chemicals contributed to these changes.

Total employment in the Baton Rouge SMSA was estimated at 209,000 during October, an increase of 1,200 over the revised estimate of 207,800 in September. Unemployment was estimated at 22,700 for a 9.8 percent rate compared to the 10.2 percent revised rate for September. The civilian labor force totaled 231,700, up 1,200 over last month's total.

Seasonal gains in nonmanufacturing employment should continue the slight downward movement of the unemployment rate.

The Baton Rouge Job Service Office served 2,287 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 249 applicants in jobs during October.

The consumer price index for September, 1982 for all urban consumers was 293.3 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 292.8 using base period 1967=100.

LAFAYETTE SMSA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	Oct. 1982*	Sept. 1982**	Oct. 1981**	Net Change from Sept. 1982	Net Change from Oct. 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED WORKERS	98.3	98.1	93.0	+ 0.2	+ 5.3
Manufacturing	5.4	5.4	5.0	0	+ 0.4
Durable Goods	3.0	3.0	2.7	0	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	0	- 0.1
Nonmanufacturing	92.9	92.7	88.0	+ 0.2	+ 4.9
Mining	19.4	20.0	18.6	- 0.6	+ 0.8
Construction	6.0	6.0	5.8	0	+ 0.2
Transportation & Public Util.	7.9	7.8	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	25.5	25.5	24.3	0	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade	8.5	8.5	8.3	0	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	17.0	17.0	16.0	0	+ 1.0
General Merchandise	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Food Stores	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	+ 0.1
Automotive & Serv. Stations	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Other Retail Trade	10.0	10.0	9.1	0	+ 0.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	3.3	3.5	3.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Services	19.3	19.1	17.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Government	11.5	10.8	11.0	+ 0.7	+ 0.5

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment increased to 98,300 in October from 98,100 in September. This was an increase of 200. The increase came in nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing remained stable in October with no significant increases or decreases in that area.

There was a decrease of 600 in mining from 19,400 in October to 20,000 in September. This decrease is due to slack in the drilling aspect of mining. The number of rigs stacked in the oil industry has increased since the beginning of the year. At the present time there is no indication when drilling should increase.

There was an increase in government from 10,800 in September to 11,500 in October.

The outlook for the coming months should be a stablizing of the unemployment rate. Seasonal jobs in retail should increase as the holiday season grows nearer.